

CD NO

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SUBJECT      Activities of Italian Physicists

PLACE [REDACTED] 25X1A  
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. January - March 1951

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO. 1

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1. Professor Ettore Pancini, who returned from a trip to Russia in late 1950, was subsequently named Professor of Experimental Physics at the University of Bari. This appointment was received with amazement in cultural circles because of the known political orientation of Pancini and because as a scientist and physicist he is not believed to have a really superior brain. He studied nuclear physics under Enrico Fermi, but thus far has interested himself in studying cosmic rays, together with Professors Gilberto Bernardini and Edoardo Amaldi.
2. The University of Bari administration refused to accept Pancini's nomination on the grounds that the position should be filled by a person of South Italian origin. As a consequence, Pancini was named to the chair of Experimental Physics at Cagliari (Sardinia).
3. The Communist maneuver in the Nuclear Physics Center of the University of Rome proceeded with intensity and with the cells operating on precise directives. After the departure of Pancini, interests of the Partito Comunista Italiano (PCI; Italian Communist Party) remained in the hands of assistants Dr. Giulio Cortini and Dr. Giuseppe Martelli. On the occasion of the manifestations organized by the Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro (CGIL; Italian General Confederation of Labor) upon General Dwight D. Eisenhower's visit to Italy, Cortini and Martelli took advantage of the absence of Professor Edoardo Amaldi, Director of the Center, on the day before Eisenhower's visit to put pressure on Vice-Director Professor Enrico Persico, in an attempt to convince him to suspend lessons for the following day, but met with a firm refusal. During their classes, they pointed out to the students that they would be exposed to danger if they left their homes on the day of the manifestation, advising them not to come to classes. The students, however, reported for classes en masse on that day and thus forced their instructors to hold regular lessons.
4. On 8 March 1951, Professor Amaldi held a meeting at the Center, which was attended by Senator Domenico Nisè, of the Italian Socialist Party, member of the Rome University Jurisprudence Faculty; a certain Adami-Chiesa;

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Professor Ballo<sup>2</sup>, of the Physics Institute of the University of Milan; and other unidentified professors. The subject of discussion was the inadequate economic treatment of the directing and teaching personnel of the Center and the adoption of a program favoring better economic treatment of this category.

25X1A1. [REDACTED] Comment: For further information on Professor Edoardo Pancini, your attention is called to [REDACTED] 25X1A

25X1A [REDACTED]

25X1A 2. [REDACTED] Comment: Probably identical with Professor Giuseppe Bolla,

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